

The Indianapolis Sentinel.

VOL. XXXIV--NO. 16.

INDIANAPOLIS, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16 1885

WHOLE NO. 10,581

WHEN INDICATIONS.

FOR FRIDAY—Slightly colder, cloudy, local rains or snow.

TO-DAY WE INVITE ATTENTION TO

3,981 Men's Cassimere Suits for \$8, reduced from \$10.50.
9,679 Men's Union Cassimere for \$2, reduced from \$7.
2,267 Men's Union Cassimere for \$4, reduced from \$9.
3,007 Men's Union Cassimere for \$5, reduced from \$9.
1,015 Men's Union Cassimere for \$5, reduced from \$10.
1,293 Men's Union Cassimere for \$5, reduced from \$11.

These are broken lots that cost much more to manufacture. There are many more than we have space to enumerate. Don't wait too long.

WHEN KNABE PIANOS

Stand Unrivalled in Tone, Touch and Durability.

Theo. Pfafflin & Co.

62 and 64 North Pennsylvania St.

Special attention given to Tuning, Repairing and Moving.

PIANOS STOVES

The Westminster Bone Burner, (Round and Square).

THE ART WESTMINSTER.

Acorn Stoves and Ranges.

Coal Vases, Coal Hods, Fire Stands, Etc., Etc.

ELDER & CO.

63 North Illinois St.

BROWNING & SLUAN, DRUGGISTS.

AND DEALERS IN

Fine Perfumery and Toilet Articles.

Lubin's, Colgate's, Lunderberg's and Eicksecker's Fine Extracts, Genuine Imported Florida and German Cologne, Florida and Lavender Water, Fine Toilet Soap and Sponges, Tooth, Hair, Cloth and Nail Brushes, and all articles wanted for the toilet at the

LOWEST FIGURES.

SIMON BUNTE,

JOBBER

—AND—

Wholesale Liquor Dealer

54 W. Washington St., Indianapolis.

WM. GUNN,

PLUMBER

—AND—

GAS FITTER,

No. 7 Virginia Avenue.

FIRST-CLASS WORK AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Telephone No. 43.

We Are Giving Away

SLEDS

To the little ones, in our Boys' and Children's Department.

Boys' Suits \$2.50 to \$7, worth \$4 to \$10.

Children's Suits \$1.50 to \$5.

All great bargains.

MODEL

CLOTHING CO.

WASHINGTON.

Relics of the Campaign Cause an Unprecedented Rush at the Pension Bureau.

Grant's Retirement Bill—Pushing the Appropriation Bills—Democratic Caucus.

PENSION MATTERS.

No Pensions Allowed Under the Democracy Was Proclaimed from the Stamp, and Pension Claims Are Being Pushed.

Special to the Sentinel.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—At the Pension Bureau to-day your correspondent was informed that there had been, since the election of Cleveland, the greatest rush for pensions known in many years.

"Why is this rush?" was asked.
"I am told by Senators and Congressmen," replied the officer, "that the soldiers fear their provisions for receiving pensions will be cut off under Cleveland. In some localities they say it was represented on the stump during the late campaign that if a Democrat was elected President, the pension business would be stifled; that if pensions were allowed at all under a Democratic administration, they would be hard to get."

"Are you allowing many more pensions than formerly?"
"They run about the same all the year around. Of course, this fright over the change of administration, and the press that men in Congress are making upon us, squeezes out a pretty large average."

"Do you think there will be any difference to pensioners under the new administration?"

"No, sir. If I were receiving a pension I wouldn't snap my finger to prevent a change of administration. If any difference is discernible I would say the pensioner will be the one that will be profited. It is certainly folly to expect the Democrats will do anything to make the soldiers and their friends regret the change on account of pensions. The pension of a soldier, his widow or child, is a just and equitable claim against the Government, provided for by law, and it would bring about a revolution to repudiate it. But notwithstanding this, more than a thousand letters are received daily by statesmen, showing that there is a lack of confidence in this matter."

THE EDMUNDS BILL.

The Leaving Out of Grant's Name Said to be Suggested by Arthur for Obvious Reasons.

Special to the Sentinel.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—An extraordinary snarl has the Grant retirement bill gotten into. Very positive grounds are taken in the House against the Edmunds bill passed by the Senate. Leading Democrats say the leaving of General Grant's name out of the bill, so that it will be optional with the President, was done at the suggestion of the latter, and that since he saw proper to veto the Fitz John Porter bill, they will not endorse that action by passing a bill he has dictated so as not to stultify himself. It looks now as though the House would refuse to pass any bill on the subject unless it contains the name of Ulysses S. Grant. The Democrats say they do not propose to subscribe to the veto of the Fitz John Porter bill by passing the Edmunds bill, and that they intend to show the people of the country that they think there is something in a name. They also desire some credit in favor of General Grant. The Senate must recede from its action in this case, as in appropriations.

Randall Enforcing the Appropriation Bills Through.

Special to the Sentinel.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Several old members expressed the opinion to-day that the ready manner in which the Naval bill had been disposed of made the way pretty clear to avoid an extra session of Congress. Mr. Randall, it is stated, is aroused and will urge the appropriations through, so as to give some margin time. Democrats say that if an extra session is called it will be on account of the majority in the Senate.

The Nicaragua Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Senator Morgan made a speech in executive session in favor of the Nicaragua treaty. He discussed the possible relations of foreign powers to this subject, and set forth at great length the advantage to this country which may be expected to follow the construction of the canal. There were no other speeches.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Sherman looking to negotiations with Great Britain for the abrogation or amendment of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty before the Nicaraguan treaty shall take effect.

River and Harbor Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors, to-day, decided to recommend an appropriation of \$150,000 for the New Orleans harbor, on the ground that it is a harbor of refuge and the city a great seaport. The recommendation for appropriations for other harbors on the Mississippi, made by the Mississippi River Commission, will not be considered. An ap-

propriation of \$350,000 is recommended for Big Mound Shoals and \$50,000 for the Tennessee River above Chattanooga.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

A Caucus Called by Mr. Randall to Talk Over Appropriation Matters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Immediately after the adjournment this afternoon the Democratic members of the House of Representatives held a short caucus. It was announced that its object was to agree upon a plan of work during the remainder of the session. No plan, however, was presented. Mr. Randall said he had called a caucus merely to acquaint the members with the appropriation measures. He was of the opinion that there would be no disagreement between the two houses of Congress, and that every appropriation bill would be passed before the 1st of March. He recommended that nothing should be done which would embarrass in any way the new administration.

Speaking of the Naval Appropriation bill for the next fiscal year, he said he believed it would be to the best interest of the Democratic party not to appropriate money this year for an increase of the navy, as had been strongly recommended. He was in favor of increasing the strength of that arm of the Government, but thought it best to wait until next year. He thought the subject ought to be referred to the Naval Committee of the next Congress; that that committee ought to thoroughly examine the subject and prepare a plan for the proposed increase and submit it to Congress.

Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, said he was a friend of the laborers of the country, and in favor of voting for the appropriation as much money as necessary to keep the navy yards in operation.

Mr. Ellis said he believed an appropriation for the new navy should be made this session, thereby preventing the delay that would be caused by referring the subject to the Naval Committee of the next Congress. Mr. King offered a resolution providing that the Democratic members of the House should follow the majority of the Committee on Appropriations. After passing a resolution to stand by the caucus, it adjourned.

The Last of the Ashland Murderers, Neal, Is Hanged.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 15.—The Court of Appeals, having reversed the opinion of the Court below, and refused to reopen the case of William Neal, convicted of murder, Governor Knott to-day signed his death warrant, and fixed Friday, February 27, for the execution. Neal is the last of the perpetrators of the awful Ashland murder, when the Gibbons family were killed after two young girls were outraged. The mob at Ashland, in which a number of persons were killed and wounded by the State troops, will be remembered as one of the results of the crime. William Neal and Ellis Craft as his associates in the crime, Craft was tried, convicted and legally executed, and Neal is now to follow. He is now confined in the jail at Mount Sterling, and will be taken for execution to Grayson, Carter County. His execution will be the closing scene in one of the most remarkable of brutal crimes ever perpetrated in Kentucky.

West Virginia Returns, Complete, Give Wilson 5,289 Majority.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 15.—The official count of the vote for State officers in October last was completed in the Legislature to-day and gives Wilson, Democrat, for Governor, 5,289 majority over Maxwell, Republican and Greenbacker. Large numbers of money were staked on 5,000 majority for Wilson, and all the estimates heretofore printed gave him less than 5,000. Randolph County made the change. Returns from this county were delayed until Governor Jackson sent for them, and their effect on the general result caused some dissatisfaction.

Base Ball Meeting at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 15.—The only team represented at the meeting of the Union Base Ball Association, held here this afternoon, were those of Kansas City and Milwaukee. The failure of President Lucas to either appear in person or submit a communication to the association was severely criticized. It was decided to disband the Union and make an attempt to reorganizing the league under the National and American agreement. The meeting adjourned subject to call of the President, A. V. McKim, of Kansas City, having been selected as temporary occupant of that position.

Happenings at Greenfield.

GREENFIELD, Ind., Jan. 15.—In the Circuit Court to-day Judge Forkner passed a five years' sentence to the penitentiary on James Dudding for committing a rape on Sarah C. Cannada.

A colored boy named May was thrown from a wagon yesterday by a sudden movement of the horses and seriously injured about the head. A lamp explosion in the residence of David O. White, nine miles southeast of here, caused the house to be burned early yesterday morning. Loss, \$2,000; small insurance.

A Farmer Near Red Key, Indiana, Murdered and Robbed.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 15.—A report has been received of the murder of Samuel L. Williams, a farmer living near Red Key, east of this place. The presumption is he was murdered for the large sum of money he was bringing from Buffalo, N. Y., and that an unknown assassin followed him from New York for that purpose. He was shot near the depot and found with his pockets rifled.

Lightest Possible Sentence.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 15.—David J. Clark, son of the late Senator Clark, was by Judge Dyer, in the United States District Court to-day, sentenced to one year imprisonment and a fine of \$1, having been convicted of a charge of counterfeiting. The sentence was the lightest possible.

Another New York Bank Makes an Assignment.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—It was officially announced shortly after the close of business that the old banking firm of John J. Elisco & Son, 59 Wall street, had made an assignment to Louis May, formerly of the banking

and brokers firm of May & King, who is also a signer of Halsey, Paine & Co., which concern suspended some months ago. The firm has been intimately connected financially for many years with the Louisville and Nashville, and Houston and Texas Central Railroad Companies, and it is supposed from the late decline in the securities of these corporations, as well as the general shrinkage in values throughout the year 1884. The senior partner died last year, and on April 1 next the affairs of the old firm were to be closed.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Bismarck on Protection for Workingmen.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—In the Reichstag, during the discussion of the bill for the adoption of a law for the protection of workingmen, Bismarck declared it was impossible to establish a normal working day, and asked how workingmen could be indemnified for hours of labor thus lost. He said employers would be unable to indemnify their men without conducting their business at a loss. A normal working day would, he said, involve the reduction of wages, and even, if possible, it would be necessary to erect a Chinese wall around Germany to prevent importation of foreign productions.

Forty-Eight Men Entombed Alive.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—A terrible colliery explosion occurred to-day at the great coal mine at Lievin, in Pas de Calais, France. At the time of the calamity, fortunately, but forty-eight men were in the mine, but all these were entombed. Twenty-eight dead bodies have so far been brought up from the mine. It is believed that none of the men in the colliery escaped instant death. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Later intelligence concerning the mine disaster at Lievin, states that the explosion of fire damp caused 800 metres of galleries to fall, and the twenty-eight men killed mainly lost their lives by the debris falling on them.

Bread Excitement in Birmingham.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—At Birmingham to-day 5,000 persons out of employment adopted a resolution asking the corporation to furnish employment. A procession later marched through the streets. They halted before a bakery and shouts of "bread" were heard. An artisan stole a loaf of bread and was promptly arrested. There is much excitement among the working classes and it is feared violence will be resorted to.

The Egyptian Financial Question.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—A Berlin correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette says that Germany has rejected the proposals regarding Egyptian finances recently submitted to the powers by England, and accepted counter proposals submitted by France. The latter embody the financial scheme England distinctly rejected at the Egyptian Conference in London last spring.

Foreign Notes.

No clew has been found to the perpetrators of the Westminster explosion.

General Evelyn Wood will be in command of the base of operations at Karti when Lord Wolseley passes to the front.

The libel case of Maskeive vs. Bishop was decided in London yesterday. The case was decided before a Sheriff's jury, which awarded the plaintiff £50,000.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs stated in the Italian Chamber of Deputies, yesterday, that Italy's relations with Germany were of the most confident and cordial nature.

Lord Granville has written a letter to the Scottish Free Church, in which he states that England considers the agreement with France respecting the New Hebrides still in force.

The explosion at the Town Hall of Westminster, England, it has been ascertained, was caused by gunpowder. The affair is believed to have been the work of a practical joker.

Columbus Notes.

Special to the Sentinel.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Jan. 15.—William Yealey, whose home was in Clay Township, in this county, was struck by a south-bound passenger train here last night and died in about an hour. He was drunk at the time of the accident.

The Storch Company reorganized here to-day. The following gentlemen were chosen directors: James Bradley, of Johnson County; L. W. Fletcher, of Indianapolis; Henry Griffith, of this place; S. Lamont and L. E. Mosser, of Cincinnati.

Mr. J. E. Bradley was elected President by the board and Edward Mosser of this place, Secretary and Treasurer. The works, which have been shut down for some weeks, will open again in a short time.

Patrick Dowd, one of the oldest railroaders in this part of the State, died here last night.

A Pont Crime in Alabama.

EVERGREEN, Jan. 15.—Last night an unknown man, richly dressed, was found brutally murdered at Gosport, on the Alabama River, in Monroe County. His ears were cut off, and his scalp was also cut off and taken away. From papers found on his person he had evidently left Evergreen the day before he was so foully butchered, and was on his way to Sugsville, Ala. There is no clew to the perpetrators of the crime.

Captain Phelan Recovering Rapidly.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Captain Phelan is rapidly approaching recovery. It is believed he will be about in ten or twelve days. A mysterious woman visited Donovan Rossa's office to-day. She said Short told her yesterday he was not afraid of the gallows. He said he was ready to go at any time. Phelan's life, she affirmed, was not worth a fig when he got out unless he kept still.

Snowfall at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 15.—A driving snow has been falling this afternoon, and about two inches is on the ground to-night. The storm is general throughout this section, the fall being quite deep at some points. The weather is sharply colder.

Received an Ovation.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 15.—Miss Grace Hawthorne received an ovation to-night during the performance of "Miss Merton," for the benefit of De Molay Commandery, and was presented with a magnificent Masonic floral design.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

More Details of the Barbarous Election at Cincinnati Brought to Light.

The Brakemen's Strike at Fort Wayne Remains in Status Quo at Present.

WRIGHT'S DEPUTY MARSHALS.

The Evidence Goes to Show That It Would Have Been Better Had There Been None Appointed.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 15.—In the Springer investigation Committee session to-day, Marshal Wright began to introduce his testimony. A. A. Ferris, attorney-at-law, was the first witness. He told of the scenes at a precinct of the Fifth Ward, where a colored man named Spriggs was taken from the polls while being questioned by the judges as to his right to vote. He was forcibly dragged from the polls and afterward beaten by the police and taken to the station house. Two other cases of a similar kind occurred. Deputy Marshals were afraid apparently to interfere with the Deputy Sheriffs and police. The Deputy Sheriffs were armed with dray-bills. He was asked whether there was not a general feeling among good citizens prior to the election that the appointment of Deputy Marshals was necessary to secure a free and fair election. Objection was made.

Mr. Stewart, of the committee, thought the question was inadmissible. Mr. Van Alstyne thought the only view in which it was admissible was in case the witness had many such statements to make to Marshal Wright.

Chairman Springer favored the question, and the witness answered there was such a general feeling, and there were grave apprehensions of the coming of organized gangs of repeaters. On cross-examination he said his knowledge of the apprehension that there was danger of repeating was obtained from general report, newspaper talk, etc. He did not mention it to Marshal Wright. A. Howard Hinkley, Supervisor of Election at the same precinct, corroborated the same witness as to the bad treatment of colored voters by Deputy sheriffs and the police. He believed every colored man offering to vote was challenged. Both Deputy Sheriffs and police interfered with voters who judges were examining. The Spriggs was dragged away and was afraid to return to vote, although he was a lawful voter in the Third Ward. An officious gentleman from Kentucky said that Spriggs lived in Cynthiana, but afterward said that he thought he had lived in there. Deputy Marshals did not prevent any Democrat from voting.

To questions by Chairman Springer the witness said in his opinion it would have tended to better preserve peace at the polls if Marshal Wright had appointed good men for judges as Deputy Marshals.

John W. Herron, attorney at law, was the judge of election at this precinct, and corroborated the previous witnesses as to the action of the Deputy Sheriffs and police interfering with Republican voters. The Deputy Sheriffs were disorderly and rough. Nobody interfered with any other voters that day except with colored men. The colored vote was less than usual that day.

Following Mr. Herron, John Fehreback testified concerning the matters in the Fifth Ward; W. H. Tait said his observations in the Fifth Ward, as Chief Supervisor of Elections; W. W. King contradicted the testimony that an unusual number of colored men voted in the Eighteenth Ward; H. A. Morrill said he went the Sixteenth Ward with a man who had been a voter for eighteen years, and a cry was raised, "There comes that foreigner." The man was set upon and beaten, but was rescued by the police and taken to the station house.

J. T. Blackburn and G. Loewenstein, Judges of Election in the Seventeenth Ward, contradicted the testimony to the effect that there was disorder at that place. They had an orderly election. Loewenstein said he had asked for the appointment of five Deputy Marshals, and had given the names of two Democrats and three Republicans. They were appointed.

Theodore Cook, the Democratic Jury Commissioner, was called to show that the jury which tried McCullen was not partisan, but the proof was ruled out by the committee.

Mr. Cook had visited several polling places in the Eighth, Eighteenth, Sixth and Second Wards. He saw no disorder.

To Chairman Springer, he said in his opinion there was no necessity for the appointment of Deputy Marshals nor Deputy Sheriffs.

C. S. Weatherly, a dry goods merchant of the Seventeenth Ward, was arrested at the instigation of Councilman Reis and remonstrated with Reis at the time. Later, Reis said he was a witness and a mistake, but did not go to release the prisoner.

Amos Lindington was Supervisor of the Race Street Precinct of the Eighth Ward. The colored people did not take charge of polls and run things their own way. The Democrats challenged every negro. In some cases, before the judges had time to examine a man, the Democrats would shout, "He is a repeater," and he would be jerked down and beaten until he ran away. The Deputy Sheriffs were armed with dray-bills, and ordered the Deputy Marshals and Supervisors out of the polling place. One of them, named Phillips, was in the room now, and had threatened witness.

Judge Forkner asked if Phillips was present. The witness pointed him out and Phillips arose, and looking at witness, said, "You lie." Witness said he had been told he was a witness and threatened him. Witness said a man with a hickory club in his hand ordered him out of the polling place, put his hand on the ballot-box and stood at his post.

Samuel Taylor, colored, a bank messenger, told of his effort to vote in this precinct. He was challenged by a colored Democrat, when the colored man he saw there. The judges appointed a man to go with him to see where he lived. The moment he stepped down he was knocked down. He got up and ran away, and did not dare to go back. Later, while on business for the bank, he was passing within a square or two of the polls, when he saw a mob after Anderson Bennett, colored. The mob turned on him. He showed two scars on the top of his head, and one on his lip, caused by wounds then received. He was put in a patrol wagon, and had a chance to see the mob trying to kill Bennett in the

house of preacher Webb, where he took refuge. Bennett was finally put in a patrol wagon, and the mob threw bowlders at him in the wagon.

The official stenographer says the published reports of the episode when Witness White was asked if he was not notorious as a leader of repeaters were incorrect in saying that his notes showed that the original question contained the phrase: "Whether deservedly or not," and also that Committee man Van Alstyne's facetious remark was wholly misunderstood. He did not propose to take Chairman Springer's place, but to take the place of the retiring counsel.

THE BRAKEMEN'S STRIKE.

No Attempt Has Been Made Since Wednesday Either to Move Freight Trains or to Compromise the Matter.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The embargo put upon the freight traffic of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, by reason of the strike of freight brakemen and conductors, is a serious one here. No trains, except passenger, are leaving the city, and employees about the freight depot are out of work. "The strike is no small matter," said a prominent Pennsylvania Road official here. "In Chicago and the Northwest our trade will fall off greatly when it is understood that freight is not being forwarded except on other roads." He expressed the view that a settlement of the present difficulties will be reached shortly.

There is no change in the situation of the striking brakemen against the double-headed system on the P. F. W. and C. Railway. Up to 2 p. m. to-day no effort had been made to move any freight trains out of Fort Wayne since 5 p. m. yesterday, and no freight has arrived from Chicago or Cleveland, as the yards are already blocked at Fort Wayne. The railroad officials yesterday demanded of the city authorities protection of their property, and claim that the city will have to assume the responsibility of all losses arising from the failure of the city authorities to protect the train men in their efforts to move trains. The Chief of Police to-day stated to an Associated Press reporter that his force of eighteen men would be or no service against the large number of strikers congregated, and that he would make no attempt to enforce the law against the strikers unless the authorities increased his force to seventy-five men. No conference between Superintendent Law and the strikers has been held since yesterday afternoon.

The Situation Practically Unchanged.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 15.—Up to a late hour to-night the situation as regards the striking railroad brakemen in this city remains practically unchanged. No movement has been made to-day looking toward a movement of freight trains. The strikers hold absolute sway over the yards of the Pittsburg, Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad. They keep a patrol moving upon shifting engines from the east yards to Grand Rapids Junction, a distance of two miles west, in order to head off any movement of the officials toward starting trains. The strikers have since the strike been holding meetings in caboose No. 60, near Lafayette street, inside of the city limits, but to-day they decided to move into more commodious quarters. They therefore appropriated a passenger coach and placed it next to the caboose, and will hereafter hold their strike chamber sessions in the coach while the caboose will be used as a reception room. Superintendent Law says he has called upon the city and county authorities for protection, but for some unexplained reason no aid has been rendered. It is thought to-night some arrests will be made to-morrow, but nothing definite is known. Meanwhile the yards of the company are blocked with freight cars, many of them with perishable goods. The strikers duggedly assert that not a wheel shall turn until the obnoxious double header system is abolished. It is supposed the firemen will join the striking brakemen to-morrow. The pay car is due to-morrow.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Thomas Farrell, of St. Paul, Minn., aged 111, died last night.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company refuses to join the coal combination of that State.

The mail operators of Philadelphia yesterday secured police protection, owing to the threats of the employees on a strike.

Dr. Carver, at New Haven, Ct., was in good condition yesterday at noon. The score was 35,625 shots, of which 3,500 were missed.

A portrait of ex President Hayes, painted by Huntington, was received at the White House. It will be hung in the main corridor.

A. C. Ackerman, Secretary of the Duluth Board of Trade, mysteriously disappeared on January 5. He is said to be in financial trouble.

Senator Auld, at Harrisburg, Pa., received a telegram from Major Brown, of Pittsburg, declining to be a candidate for United States Senator.

A small fire in the dwelling of Abel Kitchin, in New York, burned the owner to death before he could be taken out. He was over eighty years of age.

George Ravis was hanged yesterday, at Wellsboro, Pa., for the murder of Martha Sylvia, in April, 1883. He was convicted on circumstantial evidence alone.

Miss Emma Bond, of Hillsboro, Ill., who never entirely recovered from the horrible outrage of two years ago, is now in a dying condition from the effects of a fall.

The Minnesota Legislature passed a resolution, providing for a committee to meet a similar committee from the Dakota Legislature to confer regarding railroad tariffs.

A prize fight between Louis Redshaw, of Cleveland, O., and Robert Gray, of Louisville, Ky., was prevented by the Louisville police yesterday. Another meeting is being arranged.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.
For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley—Slightly colder, local rains or snow, generally followed by clearing weather, variable winds, and falling, followed by rising barometer.

For Upper Lake Region—Partly cloudy weather, with local snows, slightly colder, northerly winds.